

POVERTY STUDIES in TURKEY

on Multidimensional Aspect

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Basic indicators in Turkey, 2014



Area	783 562 km ²
Total population	77.7 millions
Per capita GDP in PPPs	\$19 095
Consumer Price Indices	8.17%
Labour force participation rate	50.5%
Unemployment rate	9.9%
Gini coefficient	0.40



Poverty indicators in Turkey, 2009 - 2013

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Based on expenditure ⁽¹⁾					
Food poverty	0,48	na	na	na	na
Complete poverty (food+nonfood)	18,08	na	na	na	na
Below PPP \$2.15 a day	0,22	0,21	0,14	0,06	0,06
Below PPP \$4.3 a day	4,35	3,66	2,79	2,27	2,06
Based on income ⁽²⁾					
Poverty rate (50% median)	17,1	16,9	16,1	16,3	15,0
Poverty rate (60% median)	24,3	23,8	22,9	22,7	22,4

Source

⁽¹⁾ Household budget survey

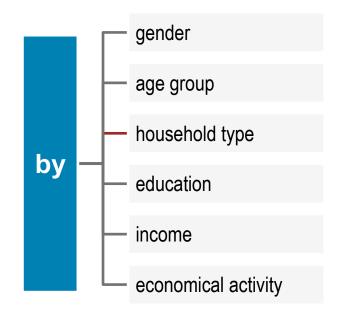
⁽²⁾ Income and living condition survey



Poverty Statistics based on income

Indicators released since 2006

- income distribution indicators
- relative poverty rate
- poverty gap
- persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate
- material deprivation



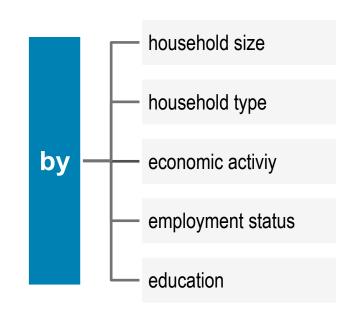
based on SILC (Income and Living Condition Survey)



Poverty Statistics based on expenditures

Indicators released between 2002-2009

- Food poverty rate
- Absolute poverty ratefood + non-food
- Relative poverty rate
 from consumption expenditure



based on HBS (Household Budget Survey)



Absolute poverty indicators based on Household Budget Survey were stopped for methodological revision

- to launch a better way of method considering all aspects of poverty
- enable to compare poverty over time and space.



Why revision?

Assumption used

- significant differences due to the assumptions used
- difficulties in construction of comparable time series

Inadequate of sample size for

- analysing socio-economic conditions of poors
- producing regional estimates

insufficient to reflect the results of the poverty reduction policy adequately





Motivation



A better way of poverty method reflecting more inclusive aspects of

human life





Improvement studies

- working group under Official Statistics Programme
- → literature research
 - national (academic studies, case studies etc.)
 - international (OPHI, WorldBank, Eurostat)

workshops and meetings

- related ministries and policy makers
- academicians
- journalists
- > civil society organizations
- > researchers



A multi dimensional poverty method reflects monetary and non-monetary aspects of life



Methodology

Monetary indicator: Income

Non-monetary indicators: 4 dimensions

Education

- Compulsory education
- Literacy

Health

- Access to doctor
- Access to medical supply

Dwelling

- Inside bath
- Inside toilet
- Isolation of dwelling
- Central hot water
- Heating of dwelling
- Number of person per room

Economic activity

- Long-term unemployment
- Non-registered employment



presented to the policy makers in February 2015



Ongoing studies



- field study for 2015 SILC survey with new questions required for the calculation
- emprical studies based on the recent SILC
- experimental studies based on different scenarios
- evaluation of the results of experimental studies
- reassessment of dimensions and indicators
- to inform policy makers about new methodology

The results are planned to be published in 2016.



